

HELMHOLD'S "HIGHLY CONCENTRATED" FLUID EXTRACT OF BUCHU.

A positive and specific remedy for diseases of the bladder, kidneys, ureters, and vesical apparatus. It increases the powers of digestion, and excites the absorbents into healthy action, by which the matter of catarrhs, deposits, and all unwholesome humors are removed, as well as pain and inflammation, and is good for men, women, and children.

HELMHOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU. For weakness, attended with the following symptoms:—Impediment to secretion, Loss of Power, Loss of energy, Difficulty of breathing, Trembling, Weakness, Horrors of urine, Burning in the back, Hotness, Irritation of the face, Frequent urination, Painful urination, These symptoms if allowed to go on, which this medicine invariably cures, will lead to the most fatal diseases.

INSANITY AND CONSUMPTION? Many are aware of the cause of their suffering, but none will consent. The records of the insane asylums and the melancholic and morose bear ample witness to the truth of the assertion. The Constitution, once affected by organic weakness, requires the aid of medicine to restore and invigorate the system, which HELMHOLD'S EXTRACT OF BUCHU invariably does. A trial will convince the most skeptical.

HELMHOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU. In affections peculiar to females the EXTRACT BUCHU is unequalled by any other remedy, and for all complaints incident to the sex, or in the decline of change of life, see symptoms, and a remedy should be without fail.

HELMHOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU. Take one Dose, Mercury, or unpleasant medicine for unpleasant and dangerous diseases.

HELMHOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU. IMPROVE YOUR WASH. Cures these diseases in all their stages, at little expense, and with no change of diet, no inconvenience, and NO DISPOSURE.

HELMHOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU. USE HELMHOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU. For all affections of the skin, whether existing in males or females. From whatever cause arising, and no matter how long standing. Diseases of the skin require the aid of a cure.

HELMHOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU. BLOOD! BLOOD! BLOOD! HELMHOLD'S "HIGHLY CONCENTRATED" FLUID EXTRACT OF BUCHU.

HELMHOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU. An excellent Remedy for the EXTRACTS BUCHU and SARAPARILLA in such diseases as recommended. Evidence of the most reliable and reliable character will accompany the medicine. Also, explicit directions for use, with analysis of thousands of living witnesses, and upwards of 30,000 unqualified certificates and recommendations, many of which are from the highest sources, including eminent Physicians, Surgeons, etc. The Proprietor has never resorted to their publication in the newspapers; he does not do this from the fact his articles rank as Standard Treatises, and do not need to be propped up by testimonials.

HELMHOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU. My Extract Saraparilla is a Blood Purifier; my Extract Buchu is a Diuretic, and will act as such in all cases.

HELMHOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU. See Dispensary of the United States. See Professor DAWSON'S valuable works on the Practice of Pharmacy.

HELMHOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU. See remarks made by the celebrated Dr. PRITCH, Philadelphia.

HELMHOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU. See Medical Historical Review, published by BENJAMIN FRANKLIN, Fellow of the Royal College of Surgeons.

HELMHOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU. See most of late standard works on Medicine.

HELMHOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU. See the following list of names of the most eminent Physicians, Surgeons, etc., who have used and recommended this medicine.

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CHESNUT STREET BRIDGE.

COMPLETION OF THE STRUCTURE.

ITS EVENTFUL HISTORY.

THE GRAND INAUGURATION TO-DAY.

After a series of tribulations almost unparalleled in the history of bridges, the Chesnut street bridge is completed at last. Although there remain to be added a few finishing touches, the substantial portion of the work is at an end. During the present week a large force of workmen have been engaged in pushing forward the western approach, the paving of which was completed this morning. The eastern approach is yet to be paved, but to this will require but one week more. There will then be no impediment to travel across it whatever, as the sidewalks, railings, and cornice will be all that remains to be added.

In less than two months, it is expected, this portion of the work will also be completed, and then the Schuylkill will have the honor of being spanned by one of the most beautiful and substantial structures of the kind on the continent.

The work has been repeatedly interrupted by litigation. Injunctions restraining the contractors from attempting to fulfil the terms of their contracts with the city were first demanded of the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania by the Port Wardens, and citizens of the State who were interested in property situated to the north of Chesnut street.

In each of these cases the decision of the court was finally adverse to the petitioners, and then the work was allowed to progress until the scene of litigation was transferred to the courts of the United States. During the past year Nathaniel G. Gilman, a citizen of another State, who was the owner of a wharf north of the projected bridge, attempted to procure from the United States Circuit Court an injunction restraining the contractors from completing their work.

The decision of Judge Grier was likewise in favor of the projected highway over the river, whereupon Mr. Gilman carried the case up to the Supreme Court at Washington. The legal objections against the bridge were here urged in all their force by a brilliant array of counsel. It was contended that neither the State of Pennsylvania nor the city of Philadelphia could authorize the obstruction of a navigable stream by a bridge without a draw, and too low for masted vessels to pass beneath it.

But F. Carroll Brewster, Esq., the City Solicitor, who argued the case in behalf of the bridge, maintained that the State had a jurisdiction over navigable streams situated wholly within its borders, concurrent with that of Congress; and that when the latter body permitted its powers in the case to lie dormant, or without its assent by express statute, the reserved power of the State was plenary. The decision of the Court sustaining the view of the case was rendered last January, although not without a division on the bench; and the question having thus been definitely and finally settled by the highest judicial authority in the country, the work was rapidly pushed forward to completion.

In consequence of the delays attending this protracted litigation, it has required nearly five years to build the structure. The contractors for the stone work were Messrs. Clark, McGraw & Kennedy, who commenced operations in the fall of 1861. They began with the eastern abutment, which was first built up to high water mark, the laborers being able to work only during the ebbing of the tide. No great difficulty attended this portion, as there was a firm basis of solid rock to serve as the foundation of the greater part of it.

It was at this point that the tribulation in the Courts commenced, but as soon as the Port Wardens had been silenced for the time, the work was resumed.

The next portion of the task was a more difficult one, inasmuch as the construction of a stone pier in the centre of the stream. The first operation was the dredging of the bottom of the river, until the solid rock underlying it was made bare. On this a large wooden crib was sunk and the stonework then completed to high-water mark. The abutment on the western side of the river was then commenced, and there being no underlying rocks at this point it was found necessary to begin by driving down an immense number of piles, on which was placed a bed of concrete, four feet in thickness. On the top of this secure foundation the cut stonework was raised, and by June, 1864, the structure was ready for the iron-work.

This is of the most substantial and durable character. Each of the main spans, which are one hundred and eighty-five feet in length, is composed of six separate arches, and each of these in turn consists of fifteen segments, thirteen feet in length and four feet in depth, the total weight being about six hundred and eighty-four tons. To render the roadway level, each segment is surmounted by an iron spanrel, which about doubles the weight. The basis of the roadway is supported by ninety heavy iron beams, and consists of three hundred and fifty-two plates, of a total weight of more than two hundred tons. On these iron plates are placed two inches and a half of cement and four inches of gravel, the surface being covered with small blocks of granite.

The total weight of the iron-work is something over seven hundred and fifty tons; but everything is so admirably proportioned and so neatly fitted together, that the whole structure has a remarkably light and graceful appearance.

The original contract for the iron work was awarded to Messrs. Wilcox & Whiting, of Kaighn's Point, Camden, and by them the moldings and castings were commenced. But at an early stage in the work the performance of the contract was assumed by Henry Simons, Esq., of this city, and by him completed. The first of the iron segments was raised to its position on the 19th of October, 1865, and about the first of the present month the body of the structure was completed by the proper disposition of the last of the iron plates which form the roadway.

The contractors for the masonry and approaches have already received from the city, as part payment for their work, the sum of \$288,197.93; and there is yet due them the further sum of \$67,193.02, which amount has been retained until the last stone is in its place. For the main structure the contractors have received \$80,510, and there is yet due them a reserved percentage of \$25,693.73.

This makes for the masonry a total of \$365,300.66, and for the iron-work \$106,101.78, giving a grand total of \$461,402.48 as the entire amount expended upon the bridge and its approaches, up to the present date.

This afternoon the bridge will be formally opened.

CANADA.

Important Proceedings in the Provincial Parliament.

Before the House of Assembly—Indemnity Claimed for the United States—Fearless Speech of Mr. Chambers in Opposition to the Move—He Predicts the Total Absorption of Canada by the United States.

OTTAWA, C. W., June 22.—A scene of most unexpected nature occurred in the House of Assembly to-night. Mr. Chamberlain, who had been invited to attend during the recent Fenian troubles, several members of the Government and Government party spoke in support of the resolution.

The called Mr. W. F. Chambers, of Brockville, one of the most independent members of the Canadian Legislature, to his feet. He commenced by announcing that he was not in favor of the resolution, except so far as it had regard to justice on the part of the Government.

He could not agree with the speakers who had preceded him that the Fenian expedition was a just and necessary measure, and that it was to raise a force of permanent volunteers that would be able to resist the power of the United States.

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ANTHETAM NATIONAL CEMETERY.

Report of the Commissioners Sent to Examine the Graves of Pennsylvania's Dead.

COLUMBIA, W. H. Blair, of Bellefonte, Centre county, and Captain J. M. Linn of Lewisburg, Union county, who, as we have already stated, were sent by Governor Curtin to inspect the condition of the National Cemetery at Anthetam, have made a report, from which we condense the following particulars.

The enclosure is not a perfect square, although the four walls are nearly the same length (700 feet), enclosing an area of nearly half a million square feet. It is situated on a hill about a quarter of a mile from the Cemetery. They are taken out in large blocks, some of them eight feet in length.

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FINANCE AND COMMERCE.

OFFICE OF THE EVENING TELEGRAPH.

Saturday, June 23, 1866.

FROM WASHINGTON THIS AFTERNOON.

(SPECIAL DESPATCHES TO THE EVENING TELEGRAPH.)

WASHINGTON, June 23.

Confederate Notes.

There is in the possession of the Treasury a large box of Confederate notes representing a past value of \$100,000 in Confederate funds, which are under advertisement as to their disposition. The probability is that they will be destroyed, as they are of no account whatever, except perhaps as relics.

Statistical Department of Agriculture.

A change has occurred in the conduct of the Statistical Department of the Department of Agriculture. J. R. Dodge, heretofore occupying a responsible position in that department, having been last month appointed Statistician in place of Lewis Baulman, resigned.

Freedom's Affairs in South Carolina.

General Howard received the following to-day:—HEADQUARTERS ASSISTANT COMMISSIONER BUREAU OF FREEDOM, ANTIETAM, MARYLAND, June 22, 1866.—Major-General Howard—General Howard, by the report of General Baulman and Fullerton on South Carolina, that the Rev. Mr. French and Lieutenant J. L. Lett are reported as being engaged in plotting, and that I disapproved of their course in the matter, I have the honor to state that I have from the first disapproved of any efforts on the part of the Freedmen's Bureau in the case of the Rev. Mr. French and Lieutenant Lett, though I was understood by General Baulman and Fullerton to have done so. I have no objection to a loan of money to enable Mrs. Hanahan to put the place in a better state, but I have no objection to a loan of money to enable Mrs. Hanahan to put the place in a better state, but I have no objection to a loan of money to enable Mrs. Hanahan to put the place in a better state.

From Cincinnati.

CINCINNATI, June 23.—A truck on the Cincinnati and Zanesville road ran into a broken culvert yesterday, near Morrowtown. The engineer and fireman were killed.

During a heavy rain storm yesterday afternoon, a man entered the American Express office, walked behind the money clerk's desk, and abstracted a package containing four thousand seven hundred dollars, with which he made his escape.

Arrival of a Steamer.

NEW YORK, June 23.—The steamer *Miesisippi*, from Southampton June 6, arrived here to-day.

Markets by Telegraph.

NEW YORK, June 23.—Cotton dull at 57 3/4c. Flour dull, sales of 6000 bushels, at 80c. Sugar, 10c. Coffee, 10c. Tea, 10c. Rice, 10c. Wheat, 10c. Corn, 10c. Pork, 10c. Lard, 10c. Gold, 10c. Silver, 10c. Exchange, 10c.

The Alleged Chilean Privateer.

HISTORY OF THE "CHEROKEE"—A COMPLETE ABSTRACT OF THE POPULATION OF THE REPUBLIC OF CHILE—SUMMARY OF THE PARAGRAPHS OF OTHER CHIEFS, ETC., ETC.

The *Cherokee*, alleged to be a Chilean privateer, which sailed from Boston on Friday, May 24, 1866, and was captured on the 7th day of May, 1866, by the United States Navy, and was sent to the United States Navy Yard on the 4th of May, 1866.

The *Cherokee* is a very fast steamer, economical in the consumption of coal, and in very many respects is capable of being converted into a very formidable privateer. It has a tonnage of 1,000 tons, and is armed with six 32-pound guns.

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PHILADELPHIA TRADE REPORT.

SATURDAY, JUNE 23.—Supplies come forward slowly, and the stock is light, but there is scarcely any demand.

A few hundred barrels were disposed of in the home market at 25c. per bushel. Western corn is wanted at 19c. per bushel; 19c. for Northwestern extra family; 18c. for extra for Pennsylvania and Ohio; and 18c. for fancy brands, according to quality. Rye flour is unchanged, 100 lbs. Pennsylvania sold at 67c. Prices of Corn Meal are not quoted.

The receipts and stock of Wheat continue small, and the market is bare of prices. We quote at 82 1/2c. for common and choice Pennsylvania red; white ranges from \$3 25c. to 3 50c. per bushel. Flour is unchanged, 100 lbs. Pennsylvania sold at 67c. Prices of Corn Meal are not quoted.

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